Farakka, he has asked a question, 610 MW unit is under construction now. The total capacity is 2,100 MW; two units of 500 MW each are under construction and 600 MW unit has already been energised. We are hoping that after the end of the Ninth Plan, we shall be in a position to completes the 2,100 MW unit Thermal Power Station in Farakka. The second thing is that the Government has sanctioned the Koel-Karo Projects of 710 MW in Bihar at Kehalgaon. The third is that we are going to sanction the project at Tiesta which is of 1200 MW. After the completion of these projects, the energy, shortage in the Eastern region will be solved.

DR. DEVI PROSAD PAL: The hon. Minister has said that it will be after the completion of the Ninth Plan which means five years plus another five years. Is the hon. Minister suggesting that after ten years only the Farakka projects of 2,100 MW will be commissioned?

MR. SPEAKER: You can ask one supplementary Shri Pal. I am asking him to invite you for a cup of tea and give the entire information. Now Shri Jena:

SHRI SRIKANTA JANA: The hon. Minister has really avoided the question. The question was about the Central Government's contribution in power generation in the Eastern region when compared to the other regions. May I know from the hon. Minister, from the First Plan till the end of the Seventh Plan, what was the contribution of the Central Government in the entire country and what was the contribution in the State or Orissa? The Central Government's contribution in power generation, in the State of Orissa, was almost nil upto the Seventh Plan. During the Seventh Plan, it was almost totally neglected. You are taking coal from Talcher and Ib valley to other States. May I know why are you not giving priority in setting up new projects in the Ib valley and expansion of the Talcher projects in the Ib valley and expansion of the Talcher project? You are loudly saying that you are investing money in the Talcher project. It is only for the last two years, that you have started this project. May I know what was the contribution of the Central Government upto the end of the Seventh Plan in those regions and particularly in Orissa?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the country is divided into five zones - Eastern, Northern, Southern and North-Eastern. Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Sikkim, they are part of the Eastern region. The hon. Member has asked a question as to how much is the contribution. I have already told that it is 29 per cent. Out of the total installed generating capacity in the Eastern. Western and Northern regions, the Central sector generation units account for 29.85 per cent in the Eastern region; 31 per cent in the Northern regions and only 18 per cent in the Western regions. And for further increase, the biggest Thermal Power projects is going to be constructed in Orissa at Talcher. Shri Rajiv Gandhi laid the foundation for that. You know that its capacity is 3,000 MW and it the biggest power project. 25 per cent power is generated by the Central sector and 75 per cent is generated by the State Governments. If your State Government does not do anything, what can I do? Am I responsible for that?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Then what is the role of the Central Government? Are you prespared... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Now Q. No. 351, Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik:

[*Translation*]

Tourism in Haryana

*351 SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION ANDTOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Haryana for promotion of tourism in the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount allocation for this purpose?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Out of proposals alongwith the detailed estimates received from the State Government, proposals amounting to Rs. 52.85 lakhs for the construction of budget accommodation at sohna, Rohtak (Tilyar), Damdama Ambala, Badkhal Lake, Bahadurgarh, Hodal, Dharuhera and publicity support have already been sanctioned. However, the following proposals with a central component of Rs. 59.62 lakhs are under consideration.

(i) Budget accommodation at Karnal

(ii) Tourist complex at Fatehabad

(iii) Fast Food counter at Hodal

(iv) Catering facilities for craft persons at Surajkund.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to quote a Sanskrit couplet about Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Is it in a question form?

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: I am giving the sum, from the adict of Vikram Samvat 1385, which was found near village Sarwan, near Delhi which says:

"Deshoasti Haryanakhyah Pruthivaya Swargsannibh."

It means that there is the region called Haryana which is like a Heaven on Earth. In addition to that, it is a well-known fact that there is a tremendour Rotential for develpment tourism in Haryana considering the rich cultural heritage, its historical value and religious importance. So, may I know the hon. Minister whether the Government would like to provide additinal facilities including some amount of central assistance form the development/encouragement of tourism in Haryana. If so, the details of the steps taken for the its promition?

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: While appreciating the sentiments of the hon. Members, I fully agree that the Haryana State has to be helped in its development, as far as the Central Government is concerned. We have in the answer for (a), (b) and (c) parts of the question already said that the detailed estimates received from the State Government proposals amounting to Rs. 52.85 lakh for the construction of budget accommodation at Sohna, Rohtak (Tilyar), Damdama, Ambala, Badkhal Lake, Bahadurgarh, Hodal, Dharuhera and publicity support have already been sanctioned. The other proposals which are pending with the Government is, Budget accommodation at Karnal, Tourism complex at Fatehabad, Fast food counter at Hodal and Catering facilities for craft persons at Surajkund.

One more thing that the State Government has said is that they want to have additional accommodation at Surajkund and Budget accommodation at Hissar. This, we will not be able to do because there are no facilities for the time being to expand. All other projects have been accepted and we have done it.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: According to the reply of the hon. Minister four proposals are pending before the Government. The Minister is interested in promoting tourism. If we see the Mahabharata serial, it completely revolves around Haryana. It has attracted the people of the country towards Kurukshetra, Karnal which is the place of Kernal Pandu Pindara where the Pandavas used to live. People what to see these places of they get proper facilities from the Tourism Department.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposed to formulate a tourism development action plan in Haryana with regard to these particular cities which are connected with Mahabharata serial - that is Karnal, Kurukshetar, Pinjore, Sohna, Surajkund, etc., so that the people are attracted to these places? Some proposals are pending and some other I have suggested. I want to know the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved by the Government.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: The Government of India has ordered with the help of the Tourism Department that a study on Kurukshetra can be commissioned. Once the study be over; then we shall be in a position to look into it.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Of the four pending projects two have already been sanctioned and the remaining are in the process of approval. I would like to point out that in 1990-91, of the total central assistance given, almost ten per cent was given to the State of Haryana which geographically is not such a large State. But still almost ten per cent was given, which is a very large sum of money.

National Station of River Water

\+

*352. DR. V. RAJESWARAN:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to nationalise river waters in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal for nationalising river waters in the country. However, for integrated development of water resources setting up of river basin organisations has been contemplated.

DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: The answer given by the hon. Minister is not satisfactory and convincing. Today the inter-State water dispute is becom a threat and challenge to the country's integration. The Government should not take a lenient view on this issue. Today, the Cauvery dispute is a threat to the country's national integrity; tomorrow, some other dispute will be there.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Therefore, I request them to see things and consider the possibility of bringing out a Bill to nationalise the rivers of the country. Will the Government think it over to bring a Bill?

MR. SPEAKER: They have said positively, 'No'. It is very very clear. There is no ambiguity.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: All rivers national in character and I do not know, how we can nationalise the national asset which is already fully national.

As far as the disputes are concerned, the inter-State disputes are inherent because most of the major river of the country are inter-State in nature and some dispute or the other keeps on arising. Therefore, this Houses had legislated an Inter-State Water Disputes Act; and according to that Act. whenever any dispute arises, first of all, we try to resolve that by negotiation and in case the negotiation fails to give any result whatsoever, then, in accordance with the provisions of the law, we refer it to the Tribunal and subsequent action is taken. Therefore, the question of nationalising anything which is already national in character should not arise.

DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: I came to know that out of 69,000 tmc of river water available in the country, we are using only 7,000 tmc